



भारत का राजपत्र

The Gazette of India

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EXTRAORDINARY

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PART II—Section 2

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित

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NEW DELHI, THURSDAY, MARCH 17, 1983/PHALGUNA 26, 1904

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या हो जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन
के रूप में रखा जा सके।

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed
as a separate compilation

LOK SABHA

The following Bill was introduced in Lok Sabha on the 17th March, 1983:—

BILL No. 26 OF 1983

A Bill to implement the international agreement for the establishment and operation of the African Development Bank and for matters connected therewith.

BE it enacted by Parliament in the Thirty-fourth Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

1. (1) This Act may be called the African Development Bank Act, 1983. Short title, extent and commencement.
- (2) It extends to the whole of India. Definitions.
- (3) It shall come into force on such date as the Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, appoint. Payments to Bank.
2. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires,—
 - (a) “Agreement” means the agreement for the establishment of the African Development Bank;
 - (b) “Bank” means the African Development Bank established under the Agreement.
3. (1) There shall be paid out of the Consolidated Fund of India, after due appropriation made by Parliament by law in this behalf, all such sums as may, from time to time, be required for the purpose of paying,—
 - (a) the subscriptions payable by the Central Government to the Bank under Article 6, 7, 10 and 21 of the Agreement;

(b) any sums payable by the Central Government to the Bank under Article 28 of the Agreement.

(2) The Central Government may, if it thinks fit so to do, create and issue to the Bank, in such form as it thinks fit, any non-interest bearing and non-negotiable notes or other obligations.

Reserve
Bank to
be depo-
sitory
for Bank.

4. The Reserve Bank of India shall be the depository of the Indian currency holdings of the Bank.

Confer-
ment of
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and cer-
tain im-
munities,
exemptions and
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Bank and
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certain
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exemptions
and
privi-
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officers
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ployees.

5. (1) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in any other law, the provisions of the Agreement set out in the Schedule shall have the force of law in India:

Provided that nothing in Article 57 of the Agreement shall be construed as—

(a) entitling the Bank to import into India goods free of any duty of customs without any restriction on their subsequent sale therein; or

(b) conferring on the Bank any exemption from duties or taxes which form part of the price of goods sold; or

(c) conferring on the Bank any exemption from duties or taxes which are in fact no more than charges for services rendered.

(2) The Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, amend the Schedule in conformity with any amendments, duly made and adopted, of the provisions of the Agreement set out therein.

Power to
make
rules.

6. The Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, make rules for carrying out the purposes of this Act.

Notifi-
cations issued
under section
5 and
rules made
under section
6 to be
laid before
Parlia-
ment.

7. Every notification issued under sub-section (2) of section 5 and every rule made under section 6 shall be laid, as soon as may be after it is issued or made, before each House of Parliament, while it is in session, for a total period of thirty days which may be comprised in one session or in two or more successive sessions, and if, before the expiry of the session immediately following the session or the successive sessions aforesaid, both Houses agree in making any modification in the notification or, as the case may be, in the rule or both Houses agree that the notification or rule should not be issued or made, the notification or rule shall thereafter have effect only in such modified form or be of no effect, as the case may be; so, however, that any such modification or annulment shall be without prejudice to the validity of anything previously done under that notification or rule.

THE SCHEDULE

(See section 5)

**PROVISIONS OF THE AGREEMENT WHICH SHALL HAVE FORCE
OF LAW****AGREEMENT ESTABLISHING THE AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT
BANK****CHAPTER VII****STATUS, IMMUNITIES, EXEMPTIONS AND PRIVILEGES****ARTICLE 50****STATUS**

To enable it to fulfil its purpose and the functions with which it is entrusted, the Bank shall possess full international personality. To those ends, it may enter into agreements with members, non-member States and other international organizations. To the same ends, the status, immunities, exemptions and privileges set forth in this Chapter shall be accorded to the Bank in the territory of each member.

ARTICLE 51**STATUS IN MEMBER COUNTRIES**

In the territory of each member the Bank shall possess full juridical personality and, in particular, full capacity:

- (a) to contract;
- (b) to acquire and dispose of immovable and movable property; and
- (c) to institute legal proceedings.

ARTICLE 52**JUDICIAL PROCEEDINGS**

1. The Bank shall enjoy immunity from every form of legal process except in cases arising out of the exercise of its borrowing powers when it may be sued only in a court of competent jurisdiction in the territory of a member in which the Bank has its principal office, or in the territory of a member or non-member State where it has appointed an agent for the purpose of accepting service or notice of process or has issued or guaranteed securities. No actions shall, however, be brought by members or persons acting for or deriving claims from members.

2. The property and assets of the Bank shall, wherever located and by whomsoever held, be immune from all forms of seizure, attachment or execution before the delivery of final judgment against the Bank.

ARTICLE 53**IMMUNITY OF ASSETS AND ARCHIVES**

1. Property and assets of the Bank, wherever located and by whomsoever held, shall be immune from search, requisition, confiscation, expropriation or any other form of taking or foreclosure by executive or legislative action.

2. The archives of the Bank and, in general, all documents belonging to it, or held by it, shall be inviolable, wherever located.

ARTICLE 54

FREEDOM OF ASSETS FROM RESTRICTION

To the extent necessary to carry out the purpose and functions of the Bank and subject to the provisions of this Agreement, all property and other assets of the Bank shall be exempt from restrictions, regulations, controls and moratoria of any nature.

ARTICLE 55

PRIVILEGE FOR COMMUNICATIONS

Official communications of the Bank shall be accorded by each member the same treatment that it accords to the official communications of other members.

ARTICLE 56

PERSONAL IMMUNITIES AND PRIVILEGES

1. All governors, directors, alternates, officers and employees of the Bank and experts and consultants performing missions for the Bank:

(i) shall be immune from legal process with respect to acts performed by them in their official capacity;

(ii) where they are not local nationals, shall be accorded the same immunities from immigration restrictions, alien registration requirements and national service obligations, and the same facilities as regards exchange regulations as are accorded by members to the representatives, officials and employees of comparable rank of other members; and

(iii) shall be granted the same treatment in respect of travelling facilities as is accorded by members to representatives, officials and employees of comparable rank of other members.

2. Experts and consultants performing missions for the Bank shall be accorded such immunities and privileges as are, in the opinion of the Bank, necessary for the independent exercise of their functions during the period of their mission, including the time spent on journeys in connexion therewith.

ARTICLE 57

EXEMPTION FROM TAXATION

1. The Bank, its property, other assets, income and its operations and transactions shall be exempt from all taxation and from all customs duties. The Bank shall also be exempt from any obligation relating to the payment, withholding or collection of any tax or duty.

2. No tax shall be levied on or in respect of salaries and emoluments paid by the Bank to directors, alternates, officers and other professional staff of the Bank.

3. No tax of any kind shall be levied on any obligation or security issued by the Bank, including any dividend or interest thereon, by whomsoever held.

(i) which discriminates against such obligation or security solely because it is issued by the Bank; or

(ii) if the sole jurisdictional basis for such taxation is the place or currency in which it is issued, made payable or paid, or the location of any office or place of business maintained by the Bank.

4. No tax of any kind shall be levied on any obligation or security guaranteed by the Bank, including any dividend or interest thereon, by whomsoever held:

(i) which discriminates against such obligation or security solely because it is guaranteed by the Bank; or

(ii) if the sole jurisdictional basis for such taxation is the location of any office or place of business maintained by the Bank.

ARTICLE 58

NOTIFICATION OF IMPLEMENTATION

Each member shall promptly inform the Bank of the specific action which it has taken to make effective in its territory the provisions of this Chapter.

ARTICLE 59

APPLICATION OF IMMUNITIES, EXEMPTIONS AND PRIVILEGES

The immunities, exemptions and privileges provided in this Chapter are granted in the interests of the Bank. The Board of Directors may waive, to such extent and upon such conditions as it may determine, the immunities and exemptions provided in Articles 52, 54, 56 and 57 of this Agreement in cases where its action would in its opinion further the interests of the Bank. The President shall have the right and the duty to waive the immunity of any official in cases where, in his opinion, the immunity would impede the course of justice and can be waived without prejudice to the interests of the Bank.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS

India has decided to become a member of the 'African Development Bank by acceding to the Agreement establishing the African Development Bank. Chapter VII of the Articles of the Agreement provides for granting to the Bank and its officers and employees, certain status, immunities, exemptions and privileges in the territory of each member country. Article 50 of the Agreement stipulates that to enable the Bank effectively to fulfil its purpose and carry out functions entrusted to it, status, immunities, exemptions and privileges set forth in Chapter VII of the Agreement shall be accorded to the Bank in the territory of each member. By this Bill, it is proposed to enact the necessary legislation to give effect to the provisions of the said Chapter VII of the Agreement. Provision has also been made in the Bill empowering the Central Government to make payments to the Bank towards subscriptions and other charges and for matters connected therewith.

NEW DELHI;

PRANAB MUKHERJEE.

The 29th January, 1983.

PRESIDENT'S RECOMMENDATION UNDER ARTICLES 117 AND 274 OF THE CONSTITUTION OF INDIA

[Copy of letter No. 1|4|AFDB|82, dated the 1st March, 1983 from Shri Pranab Kumar Mukherjee, Minister of Finance to the Secretary, Lok Sabha.]

The President, having been informed of the subject matter of the proposed Bill to implement the International agreement for the establishment and operation of the African Development Bank and for matters connected therewith, recommends the introduction of the Bill in Lok Sabha under articles 117(1) and 274(1) of the Constitution of India and also consideration of the Bill by Lok Sabha under article 117(3) of the Constitution.

The above recommendation was made by the President on the 1st February, 1983.

FINANCIAL MEMORANDUM

Sub-clause (1) of clause 3 of the Bill makes provision for payments of the nature mentioned therein to the Bank after due appropriation made by Parliament by law. Sub-clause (2) of the same clause envisages the creation and issuing to the Bank by the Central Government, if it thinks fit so to do, of certain non-interest bearing and non-negotiable notes or other obligations. It is not possible to make at this stage a precise estimate of the expenditure that would be involved on account of these provisions. However, in accordance with the initial negotiations conducted by the representatives of the Government of India and the Management of the African Development Bank, India is expected to be allocated 1100 shares, each costing ten thousand Bank Units of Account (1 Bank Unit of Account being currently equivalent to US \$ 1.33). The total cost of the 1100 shares will be 11,000,000 Bank Units of Account or US \$ 14.63 million. Of our total subscription only 25 per cent. is expected to be paid-in and the rest will remain outstanding as callable capital. The paid-in portion of US \$ 3.6575 million has to be remitted in five equal instalments of approximately US \$ 731500 each. Accordingly, our financial liabilities are projected to be as under:—

<i>In Million Bank Units of Account</i>					
1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	TOTAL
0·55	0·55	0·55	0·55	0·55	2·75 or US \$ 3·6575 million at current rates of exchange.

2. All the above payments will have to be made in free foreign exchange.
3. Article 5(3) of the Agreement establishing the Bank permits the Management of the Bank to call for a General Capital Increase from time to time. It is therefore expected that the Management would exercise this right. Any payments that may have to be made by India on account of such General Capital Increases cannot be foreseen at this stage.

MEMORANDUM REGARDING DELEGATED LEGISLATION

Clause 5(2) of the Bill confers power on the Central Government to amend the Schedule in conformity with any amendments, duly made and adopted, of the provisions of the Agreement set out therein.

2. Clause 6 of the Bill confers power on the Central Government to make rules for carrying out purposes of the Act. The immunities, exemptions and privileges of the African Development Bank and its officials and employees having been specified in the Schedule to the Bill, occasions for making rules, if any, will be few and far between. Even if such an occasion arises, as the immunities, exemptions and privileges have been specified in the Bill, it is clear that rules, if any will be confined to matters of procedure and other matters of minor detail relating to the enjoyment of those immunities, exemptions and privileges and their waiver. For instance, if the Bank decides to waive any of the immunities, exemptions or privileges, a rule may be necessary prescribing the manner in which and the officer of the Government to whom such waiver should be communicated.

3. The delegation of legislative power is thus of a normal character.

AVTAR SINGH RIKHY,
Secretary.